ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for measuring the EIRP (Effective Isotropic Radiated Power) of a satellite downlink carrier signal is performed by or under the control of a processor located, for example, at a technical operations center of a satellite communications company. The processor operates in accordance with a computer program which automatically identifies a carrier frequency corresponding to a customer, measures a level and bandwidth of the downlink signal at the customer carrier frequency, determines a level of a reference carrier signal, compares the level of the downlink signal to the level of the reference carrier signal, and determines EIRP power of the downlink signal based on the comparing step. The measured EIRP value is then compared to an EIRP value contractually assigned to the customer, and the difference determines the manner in which the measured EIRP value deviates from the assigned power. The method measures carrier-signal power faster and more efficiently than conventional techniques, which are manually performed using separate hardware devices.